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BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

Vol. 146
No. 2,307

20 FEBRUARY 1941

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OPENINGS FOR BRITISH TRADE

LONDON : PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses : York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2 ; 120, George Street, Edinburgh 2 ; 26, York Street, Manchester 1 ; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff ; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast ; or through any bookseller

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER Annual Subscription 26s. Post free 32s. 6d. PRICE SIXPENCE NET

COMPANY MEETING

MESSRS. F. W. WOOLWORTH & CO. LTD.

MR. W. L. STEPHENSON'S STATEMENT

The Thirty-second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of F. W. Woolworth and Co., Ltd., was held on 14 February 1941, at Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, London, W.C. Mr. W. L. Stephenson (Chairman of the Company) presiding, said:—

You have the accounts for the year 1940, from which we can briefly summarise as follows: The net profit for the year is £7,958,159. Of this amount taxation takes £4,310,910, dividend to stockholders, both Preference and Ordinary, will take £2,975,625, building reserve £250,000, benevolent fund £110,000—a total of £7,646,535, leaving the sum of £311,624 to add to the amount to be carried forward.

In the balance sheet it will be noted that the properties and fixtures remain substantially as they were in the last accounts, having suffered the current year's write-off for depreciation as indicated in the profit and loss account, and subject to the footnote in respect of war damage provided for in the War Damage Bill now under discussion in Parliament. While referring to this part of the balance sheet you will also note an item in the profit and loss account of £150,000, which amount is set aside to provide for the contribution and premium under the War Damage Bill for the period of 16 months ended 31 December 1940.

Company's Taxation

As from 1 April 1940, profits in excess of the average for the years 1936-37 are payable in full to the Government as excess profits tax. For the year 1940 this tax amounts to approximately £1,450,000, which is included in the provision for taxation shown in the accounts. In addition, there is included in sundry creditors a further sum of approximately £700,000 for the Company's liability in respect of purchase tax incurred for the period from 21 October to 31 December 1940, and from this it will be noted that the total taxes, including income tax, arising out of the Company's operations for the year 1940 amount to over £5,000,000.

Trading Conditions in 1941

I can say very little about the prospects for the business of the Company this year. We, together with all others, share the difficulties arising in these times. I can say, however, as is evidenced by the accounts for 1940, that your Company's business is built on wide and well-organised foundations, and, despite the interruption of the normal flow of merchandise for retail distribution throughout the country, your Company's stores have managed to maintain the continued support of its customers. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

[*Although reports on this page are published as advertisements, care is taken to ensure, in so far as is possible, that they fairly and accurately represent what took place at the meetings.*]

RECONDITIONED
TEXTILE MACHINES
FOR THE
WOOLLEN & WORSTED INDUSTRIES
RICHARD FIRTH & SONS, LIMITED
BROOK MILLS, CLECKHEATON
Telephones: 516-7 Cleckheaton *Telegrams: "Textiles" Cleckheaton*

Keep on buying
Savings Certificates

A MESSAGE TO
Leaders of Business and Finance

THE OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL of money is at all times a grave responsibility. In this war it is a responsibility of deeper significance. It is the imperative duty of us all to place our available money at the disposal of the State in the form in which the Government needs it and at the time when it is required. To withhold it is to weaken the country's financial fabric and thus to prolong the war. If you have money in your possession or within your control, release it. Lend it now by subscribing to National War Bonds. This is the form in which the country needs the help of its Leaders of Business and Finance—and needs it today.

A full Trustee Security—Price of issue £100 per cent—Subscriptions of £100 or multiples of £100 will be received until further notice—Interest accrues from date of purchase—Prospectus and application forms obtainable from Banks or Stockbrokers.

2½% National War Bonds
(1945-47)

Issued by The National Savings Committee, London

Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the "Board of Trade Journal" can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, or through any bookseller.

INDUSTRY AFTER THE WAR

At the request of the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Charles Innes, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., is examining the problems of industrial reconstruction after the war.

Sir Charles Innes was formerly Commerce Member of the Governor-General's Council, India, and subsequently Governor of Burma.

IMPORT LICENSING

OILS AND OIL SEEDS

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 115

The Board of Trade announce that as from 17 February 1941 revised arrangements operate in respect of the issue of licences to import oils (other than mineral oils) and oil seeds.

(1) Enquiries and applications for import licences for the following commodities should be submitted, *in duplicate*, to the Ministry of Food, Oils and Fats Branch, Pwll-y-crochan Hotel, Colwyn Bay:—

OILS

Arachis oil (Ground nut oil)
Castor oil
Cocoa butter
Coconut oil (Copra oil)
Cod liver oil
Cotton seed oil
Fish liver oil for vitamin concentrates
Fish and marine animal oils, (Herring, Pilchard, Sardine, Seal, Shark, Sperm, Whale)
Halibut liver oil
Illipe oil
Kapok seed oil
Lard oil (Tri-olein)
Linseed oil
Maize oil
Neats-foot oil (Trotter oil)
Niger seed oil
Olive oil
Palm oil
Palm Kernel oil
Perilla oil
Poppyseed oil
Rapeseed oil (Colza oil)
Sesame oil (Simsim, Oil of India, Benne, Gingelly, Teel)
Shea butter or oil
Soya oil
Sulphonated higher alcohols
Tea-seed oil
Turkey red oil and other sulphonated oils

SEEDS, NUTS, ETC.

Castor
Copra
Cotton
Gingelly (Sesame seed)
Ground nuts (Arachide, pea or monkey nuts), decorticated and undecorticated
Illipe nuts
Kapok
Linseed (Flax seed)
Niger
Palm kernels
Rape
Shea nuts
Soya beans
Sunflower seed

(2) Enquiries and applications for import licences for the following commodities should be submitted, *in duplicate*, to the Ministry of Food, St. John's College, Oxford.

SEEDS, ETC.

Anis
Caraway
Cardamom
Celery
Coriander
Cummin
Dill
Parsley

(3) Enquiries and applications for import licences for the following commodities should be submitted to the Import Licensing Department, Board of Trade, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2. Only one copy of the application form is required:—

OILS

All Essential Oils, also

Dipentine
Ezra Kelly Watch oil
Hempseed oil
Hydnocarpus oil
Jouvain oil
Oiticica oil
Peach kernel oil
Pine oil
Pinene
Rosin oil
Rubberseed oil
Stillingia oil
Tall oil (Liquid rosin)
Tung oil (China wood oil)
Turpentine
Turtle oil
Walnut seed oil

SEEDS

Croton
Cubebs
Hydnocarpus

The procedure in regard to Petroleum and Petroleum Products is still as set out in Notice to Importers No. 77 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 20 June 1940, page 591).

An Open General Licence permits, without separate licence, the importation of Essential Oils, natural or synthetic, including Terpeneless oils, and mixtures thereof, from (i) any part of the British Empire (except Hong Kong, Palestine and Transjordan) provided that a claim to Imperial Preference is established in respect of any duty of Customs to which the goods as a whole may be liable on importation into the United Kingdom; (ii) Palestine and Transjordan; or (iii) French Equatorial Africa, French Cameroons, French Possessions in India or French Possessions in the Pacific.

No applications for licences to import (*a*) mixtures of essential oils natural or synthetic, or (*b*) Terpeneless (including sesquiterpeneless) oils from foreign countries can be considered at present.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Import Licensing Department or from the office of any Collector of H.M. Customs and Excise.

NEW EXPORT CONTROL ORDERS

EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (NO. 4) ORDER 1941

The Export of Goods (Control) (No. 4) Order (S.R. & O. 1941, No. 173, price 1d.), which comes into force on 27 February 1941, prohibits export without licence of aircraft streamline wires and tie rods, uranium ore and parts of gauges and measuring instruments of precision.

Export licences will also be required for export to certain destinations of gum damar, beryllium ore, bismuth ore, mercury ore, silver ore, insulated electric wire and cables and these articles made wholly or mainly of asbestos:—brake and clutch linings, cloth and yarns, fibre jointing, packing and lagging.

EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (NO. 5) ORDER, 1941

The Board of Trade have made the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 5) Order, 1941 (S.R. & O. 1941, No. 191) which comes into force on 6 March by which the Export of Goods (No. 39) Order, 1940,* as subsequently amended is further amended to require licences for the export *to any destination* of:—

Biscuits.
Bladders, casings and sausage skins.
Cakes.
Cereal breakfast foods and similar cereal preparations.
Cocoa preparations, including edible or potable preparations made wholly or partly therefrom, but not including medicated pills and tablets.
Coconut, desiccated and flaked.
Coffee, including mixtures of coffee and chicory, and coffee and chicory extracts and essences.
Fish, canned, cured or salted, or fresh or frozen (other than fresh shell fish).
Fruit jellies and table jellies.
Hops.
Jams and marmalades.
Macaroni, ravioli, spaghetti and vermicelli and pastes of a kind used in the manufacture thereof.
Maté.
Oat groats, rolled oats and flaked oats.
Oatmeal.
Pearled barley.
Pepper, the product of piper nigrum.
Vegetables, fresh, raw, dried or otherwise preserved.

The concession regarding exports of foodstuffs to the Colonies made under the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 39) Order, 1940, extends to all of the abovementioned goods.

*See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 7 November, 1940 (page 284)

Announcements—*Continued*

EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (NO. 6) ORDER, 1941

The Board of Trade have made the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 6) Order, 1941 (S.R. & O. 1941, No. 192, price 1d.), which comes into force on 6 March.

Under the terms of this Order export licences will be required for all exports to Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru.

Applications for export licences should be made to the Export Licensing Department, Inveresk House, 346, Strand, London, W.C.2, except for certain classes of goods, e.g., paper, cotton, hemp, flax and jute goods, for which special arrangements have been made for dealing with applications and have been previously published in the "Board of Trade Journal."

EXPORT OF FILMS

PROCEDURE FOR EXEMPTION FROM REGULATION 5B

It is proposed to simplify the procedure for the export of films where exemption is sought from the requirements of Regulation 5B of the Defence (Finance) Regulations. This arrangement will apply where C.D. 3 forms are necessary. The new procedure outlined here will come into operation on Monday, 24 February 1941.

The various classes of export and the proposed methods of dealing with them are summarised below.

1. Exports of negatives or prints of films of which the foreign rights have been sold for unremittable sterling.

2. Exports of trailers and advertising material connected with British or American films which are either not paid for at all or are paid for in unremittable sterling.

3. Exports of still photographs for making pictures abroad which have been made or bought in this country for unremittable sterling.

4. Exports of prints (colour or otherwise) of American films made in the United Kingdom and exported for payment in unremittable sterling, usually to countries other than the United States of America.

In all these four cases application for a supporting letter should be made to the Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Millbank, London, S.W.1. The C.D. 3 form should be enclosed with the letter, which should give full information of the country of origin of the material to be exported, the reason for the export, method of payment, and the reason why payment is not being made in accordance with the requirements of the Defence (Finance) Regulations.

5. Re-exports of American films which have been on loan to this country or have arrived here unintentionally, e.g., through the operation of contraband control.

Form C.D. 3 should be completed in respect of exports of this nature, and the forms should be submitted to the Bank of England through the Exporter's bankers, accompanied by a statement of the circumstances of importation, and an undertaking that exchange was not put up in respect of the films when they were imported into the United Kingdom.

6. Prints of British films which are sent abroad as samples to be screened to potential buyers.

7. Prints or negatives of British films which are sent abroad on consignment in the hope of effecting a sale.

Where prints are exported as samples in order to be shown to prospective buyers in the hope of effecting a sale of the foreign rights or where prints or negatives are exported on consignment terms the usual C.D. 3 procedure should be adopted. The estimated value of the prints or negatives and of the rights which it is hoped to sell should be indicated in paragraph 4, and the approximate date on which payment is to be received inserted in paragraph 5. If the exporter cannot declare that payment will be received within six months, application should be made through his banker for a specific extension of the period of payment.

Normally the full amount accruing to the exporter in respect of the sale of the prints or of any copies made from them must be remitted by an approved method to this country, and a suitable statement should be attached to pages 3 and 4 of the Form when it is forwarded to the Bank of England after completion of the Certificate. If it is desired that payment should be made in unremittable sterling, the Bank of England must be informed of this fact and will ask for an *ex post facto* letter from the Board of Trade to confirm that the financial arrangements are in order.

Announcements—*Continued*

Under these arrangements application should be made to the Board of Trade for supporting letters for exports falling under headings 1-4 only. For the other classes, the export of films can follow the usual export procedure and the Bank of England or the Customs will consider granting permission for the export on the basis of information supplied in the C.D. 3 form, and any additional information that the exporter may send, e.g., in cases falling within class 5.

The following points should be carefully noted:

1. British films which are sold to American companies having no unremittable sterling of their own must be paid for in one of the methods approved under the Defence (Finance) Regulations. In such cases form C.D. 3 must be fully completed and submitted in the usual way. No letter from the Board of Trade is necessary or can be given.

2. The sale of a British film to an American Company which has no unremittable sterling, coupled with an arrangement whereby the film is paid for in unremittable sterling belonging to another Company, the debt between the companies in America being settled in dollars, is not permissible and the Board of Trade will not issue letters of support in such cases.

3. Attention is called to the warning recently issued by the Board of Trade through the Trade Press to persons resident in the United Kingdom who contemplate selling the foreign rights of British films for payment in unremittable sterling. Occasion is taken to stress again that the Foreign Exchange Control will not provide foreign currency to meet agents' fees, etc., abroad unless at least an equivalent amount of currency has been surrendered to the Treasury in respect of the proceeds of each particular sale. Vendors of rights or other properties for payment in unremittable sterling should accordingly stipulate that they receive sufficient foreign currency to cover any such expenses.

LIMITATION OF SUPPLIES ORDERS*

GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND AMENDING ORDERS

To enable the Board of Trade to obtain further information about the distribution of goods controlled under the Limitation of Supplies Orders, and in addition to assist them in taking appropriate action in any case where goods are illegally supplied in excess of a registered person's quota, they have issued general directions under both the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) (No. 5) Order, and the Limitation of Supplies (Woven Textiles) Order (S.R. & O. 1941, Nos. 204 and 205, respectively, price 1d. each).

The direction issued under the Miscellaneous Order places on manufacturers who have supplied, or who supply, another registered person during the restriction period 1 December 1940 to 31 May 1941 with controlled goods of a value exceeding by more than £1,000 the value of the goods of the same class supplied to that person in the standard period 1 December 1939 to 31 May 1940, the obligation of notifying the Board. The notification which has to be made by 1 March, or within 14 days of supplying the goods, must specify the name of the registered person supplied and the class and total value of the goods supplied to him by the manufacturer during the restriction period.

Further, it places on retailers who have been or are supplied by a registered person during the restriction period with controlled goods of a value exceeding by more than £1,000 the value of the goods of the same class supplied by that person in the standard period, the obligation of notifying the Board. Goods supplied under General Licences or against Declarations made by the retailer on account of stocks lost through enemy action are not to be taken into account. The return which has to be made by 1 March or within 14 days of the goods being supplied must specify the name of the registered person who supplied the goods and the class and total value of the goods supplied during the restriction period.

In addition, any registered person who loses, whether through enemy action or otherwise, any of the books or records containing particulars of his dealings in controlled goods during the standard or restriction periods is required to give notice in writing to the Board within 14 days.

* See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 3 October 1940 (page 203) and of 5 December 1940 (page 347).

Announcements—*Continued*

DIRECTION UNDER WOVEN TEXTILES ORDER

A similar Direction has been issued under the Limitation of Supplies (Woven Textiles) Order.

In the case of the Direction issued under the Woven Textiles Order, it is only where the total value of the goods, cotton, rayon, linen and silk taken together, supplied after 1 October 1940 exceeds by more than £1,000 the value of such goods supplied in the standard period that manufacturers and retailers are required to notify the Board.

All returns and notices under the Direction, if sent by post, must be registered and addressed to the Industrial Supplies (Registers) Department, Board of Trade, Carlton Hotel, Bournemouth.

AMENDING ORDERS

The Orders have been amended, by the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) (No. 7) Order, 1941, and the Limitation of Supplies (Woven Textiles) (No. 5) Order, 1941 (S.R. & O. 1941, Nos. 202 and 203, respectively, price 1d. each), to enable the Board to cancel registration in any case where they consider it expedient to do so and to give directions to any person regulating or prohibiting the supply or acquisition by him of controlled goods.

MACHINERY AND PLANT (CONTROL) ORDER, 1940

LICENCE FOR THE TEMPORARY SUPPLY OF REFRIGERATING MACHINERY AND PLANT

A licence has been issued whereby Frigidaire, Ltd., may supply service equipment to any person carrying on a business in which refrigerating machinery or plant is used, during such time as refrigerating machinery or plant belonging to that person is being repaired, reconditioned or replaced.

Accordingly, individual licence for the above Company to supply such equipment in these circumstances will not be required.

Dated 17 February 1941.

WOOL CONTROL

Under the Defence Regulations, 1939, the Minister of Supply has made an Order entitled The Control of Wool-Rags (No. 1) Order, 1941 (S.R. & O. 1941, No. 167, price 1d.), which came into force on 13 February 1941. It provides for the control by a system of licensing by the Minister of Supply, of all dealings in wool-rags, mungo or shoddy as between the merchanting side of the trade, on the one hand, and the mungo and shoddy manufacturers and yarn spinners on the other.

With certain exceptions for which special provision is made, the Order requires that sellers in such cases shall hold a licence from the Minister to dispose of the material, and that where spinners are parties to such dealings they also shall hold a licence from the Minister to acquire it.

All enquiries should be addressed to the Wool Control, Bradford.

CANADIAN APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL GOODS

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has sent to the Department of Overseas Trade, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth, copies of specifications Nos. 1(A) and 35, issued under Part II of the Canadian Electrical Code by the Canadian Engineering Standards Association. These specifications cover "Construction and Test of Power-Operated Radio Devices, Section A Inductively coupled (Transformer) Type" and "Construction and Test of Extra Low Potential Control-circuit Wires and Cables (Second Edition)."

Copies of the specifications are available on loan from the Department of Overseas Trade and the reference number 5563/40 should be quoted. The Department can also provide a copy of a memorandum on the general subject of the approval of electrical goods for sale in Canada.

Announcements—*Continued*

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

ROUMANIA

The Board of Trade announce that the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act apply in relation to Roumania as they apply in relation to enemy territory.

It is accordingly a punishable offence to have commercial, financial or other intercourse or dealings with or for the benefit of any person in that territory.

Enquiries should be addressed to the Trading with the Enemy Branch, 24, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

NEUTRAL VESSELS AGAINST WHICH DISCRIMINATION IS BEING EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

SHIPOWNERS ON THE STATUTORY LIST

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are hereby notified that the following vessels belong to owners who are included in the Statutory List, and that it is an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Act for any shipper to make use of such vessels. Shipments by such vessels in addition to being liable to seizure render the shippers or those connected with the consignment liable to prosecution.

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners
Sakarya	Turkish	2,612	Sadikoglu, Asian, Kaptan
Galatasaray ...	Ditto	742	Ditto
Carola ... ... (ex Szent Gellert)	Panamanian Hungarian	3,842	Jeno Eugene Lehel.
Ivan Topic ...	Yugoslav	4,943	Slobodna Plovidba Topic D.D. (Antonio Topic)
Jurko Topic ...	Ditto	5,160	Ditto
Serafin Topic ...	Ditto	4,294	Ditto
Olga Topic ...	Ditto	4,375	Dalmatia D.D. Za Vrodarsko (Antonio Topic)
Rosina Topic ...	Ditto	4,299	Ilirijanavigation Co., Ltd. (Antonio Topic)
Ollanta	Peruvian	144	Mrs. G. A. de Leemhuis Callao
Cala Antlo ...	Spanish	134	Ramus Mut. Damin (Naviera Mallerquina)
Cala Contesta ...	Ditto		Ditto
Cala Falia ...	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
Cala Galiota ...	Ditto	100	Ditto
Cala Llamp ...	Ditto	126	Ditto
Cala Llonga ...	Ditto	111	Ditto
Cala Marsal ...	Ditto	199	Ditto
Cala Mondrago ...	Ditto	203	Ditto
Cala Morlanda ...	Ditto	293	Ditto
Cala Murta ...	Ditto	152	Ditto
Cala Pi	Ditto	197	Ditto
Cala Reysgat ...	Ditto	283	Ditto
Cala Tuent ...	Ditto	121	Ditto
Juanot Colom ...	Ditto	111	Ditto
Manuel Guasp ...	Ditto	123	Ditto
Turkan	Turkish	609	Fuad Recep.
Galeb	Yugoslav	440	Marin Feric
Sveti Duje ...	Ditto	3,624	Ditto
Vicko Feric ...	Ditto	4,140	Ditto
Jose Trujillo ...	Spanish	338	J. Trujillo
Caranza	Ditto	524	Ditto
Santa Adela ...	Ditto	307	Marles y Serra
Santa Anna ...	Ditto	322	Ditto
Junak	Yugoslav	1571	Splitskaparobrodarsko d.s.o.j. Spad of Split
Jadran F.... ...	Ditto	387	Brodarstvo Braca Feric
Pcela	Ditto	311	Ditto
Albanija	Ditto	286	Zetska Plovodba of Cetinje
Avala	Ditto	173	Ditto
Bistrika	Ditto		Ditto
Bojana	Ditto	249	Ditto
Cetinje	Ditto	100	Ditto
Drina	Ditto	139	Ditto
Hepcegnovi ...	Ditto	260	Ditto
Morava	Ditto	150	Ditto
Sitnica	Ditto	126	Ditto
Zeta	Ditto	96	Ditto
Lovcen	Panamanian	2,390	Soc. de Navegacar Centro Americano
Josephine ...	Ditto	2,609	Ditto
Sirio	Ditto	3,903	Ditto

CANADIAN STANDARDS SPECIFICATION

CREOSOTE PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT OF WOODEN POLES

The Department of Overseas Trade has received a copy of a specification issued by the Canadian Engineering Standards Association last December, entitled "Standard Specification for Creosote Preservative Treatment of Red, Jack and Lodgepole Pine Poles and Reinforcing Stubs by Pressure Process."

This specification is available on loan to United Kingdom firms upon application to the Department at St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth; the reference number 5563/40 should be quoted.

Announcements—*Continued*

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINEERS' SQUARES

The British Standard Institution will shortly issue a further Specification in the series of British Standards for engineers' precision tools, namely, for Engineers' Steel Squares. Like the others in the series, this Standard has been prepared with the co-operation of the manufacturers and in close collaboration with the National Physical Laboratory.

In preparing the Specification, the Committee felt that the needs of industry would best be met by making provision for squares of three grades of accuracy, namely, reference, inspection and workshop. Squares in the first grade serve for reference purposes where the highest degree of accuracy is essential; those in the second grade are for inspection purposes or for use in tool rooms and workshops where a good grade of accuracy is necessary; those in the last grade are for general workshop use.

For the last two grades, the specification includes sizes of squares up to 24 inches length of blade. For the reference grade, however, it was considered desirable to stop at a 12-inch size.

The differences in the existing practice of manufacturers make impracticable any attempt at a close standardisation of the general dimensions of squares. In so far as the question of rigidity is concerned, it has been considered preferable to include a simple performance test rather than to restrict the manufacturer by closely specifying any individual dimensions. The manufacturer is thus left free to evolve the most suitable design to ensure that the square, as manufactured, will have the requisite rigidity, and that, with reasonable use, this rigidity will be maintained.

Whilst considerable latitude is left to the manufacturer in regard to general dimensions, the suitability of the squares for practical inspection and workshop use is ensured by the inclusion of this test for rigidity and by comprehensive requirements in regard to the straightness and parallelism of the blade and stock, and the squareness of the working faces.

An appendix deals very fully with methods of testing squares.

Copies of this British Standard No. 939 will be available from the British Standards Institution, (Publications Department), 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. (2s. 3d., post free).

INDUSTRIAL CIRCUIT-BREAKERS

It was stated in the Foreword to the 1937 edition of B.S. 116, Oil Circuit-Breakers, that pending the issue of a B.S. Specification for industrial circuit-breakers, B.S. 116-1929 could be applied to such circuit-breakers for voltages below 3·3 kV. The 1929 edition of B.S. 116, however, was very incomplete as regards the tests to verify the rating, and it has been known for some time that a new specification was in preparation. This new specification is now about to be issued as B.S. 936-1940, and will be welcomed by all industrial users of oil circuit-breakers at voltages up to and including 660 volts. It applies to single-phase and 3-phase breakers having breaking capacities up to 44,000 amperes and which are intended for use in those electrically remote parts of the system where marked asymmetry in the short-circuit current cannot occur, and where the re-striking voltage conditions are not severe.

The general structure of the specification closely follows that of B.S. 116-1937, there being sections on rating and marking, temperature-rise, routine tests, type tests, service conditions, care and maintenance. An example of a report of a type test is given in one of the Appendices, and there are other appendices dealing with the calculation of short-circuit currents and with the selection of standard oil circuit-breakers.

Copies of this British Standard (B.S. 936-1940) can be obtained from the British Standards Institution (Publications Department), 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 3s. 10d., post free.

VULCANISED FIBRE RODS AND TUBES

The original edition of the B.S. Specification for vulcanised fibre for electrical purposes, published in 1926, covered sheets, rods and tubes. The 1936 revision dealt with sheets only, and a new specification for rods and tubes is now about to be issued as B.S. 934-1940. The specification is based on the results of comprehensive tests carried out by the Electrical Research Association on representative vulcanised fibre (natural colour) rods and tubes of quality suitable for electrical purposes. Limiting values are prescribed for various properties, and methods of test are described.

Copies of this British Standard can be obtained from the British Standards Institution (Publications Department), 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. 3d., post free.

EXPORT LICENCES

IRON AND STEEL

The Board of Trade announce that on and after 24 February 1941 applications for licences to export any of the goods set out below should be addressed to :—

The Ministry of Supply,
Iron and Steel Control,
Ashorne Hill,
Near Leamington Spa,
Warwickshire,

the envelope being marked "Export Licence Application." The applications will be examined by the Iron and Steel Control, who will forward them to the Export Licensing Department of the Board of Trade, who are responsible for the grant or refusal of the licence. Traders who have already made applications for export licences should not re-apply to the Iron and Steel Control under this arrangement.

- Ferro alloys, whether briquetted or not.
- Iron and steel (including alloy steel) and manufactures thereof, the following :—
  - Angles, shapes and sections, whether fabricated or not, including hollow mining drill steel but not including machinery parts.
  - Bars and rods, including hollow mining drill steel.
  - Blooms, billets and slabs.
  - Colliery arches and pit props.
  - Girders, beams, joists and pillars, whether fabricated or not.
  - Hoop and strip.
  - Ingots.
  - Pig iron.
  - Plates and sheets of all kinds.
- Railway and tramway material, the following :—
  - Rolling stock :—
    - Buffers.
    - Springs, laminated or coiled.
    - Wheels, tyres and axles, whether assembled or not.
    - Fish plates and sole plates.
- Wire (including barbed wire), uninsulated, whether stranded or not, including cables and ropes.
- Wire nails and wire staples, but not including machine staples and insulating staples.
- Wire netting, wire fencing and wire mesh.
- Iron ores.
- Scrap and old metal (iron and steel).

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Sixty-seventh Annual Report of the Council of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders (Incorporated under Licence from the Board of Trade, August 1873—Reconstituted by special Act of Parliament, July 1898) for the year ending 31st December 1940. Price 2s. 6d. net, post free 2s. 9d.

Report of the Committee of the Rockhampton (Queensland, Australia) Chamber of Commerce for the year ending 31st December 1939.

The Manchester Ship Canal Company: Report of the Directors and Statement of Financial Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1940.

The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited: Statement of Accounts, 30th September 1940.

Journal of the Royal African Society, Vol. XL, No. CLVIII, January 1941. Published by MacMillan & Co., Ltd., London. Price 4s. net.

Bulletin of the Imperial Institute, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 4 (October-December 1940). Published by the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, London, S.W.7, price 2s. 6d. net, 2s. 9d. post free. Annual subscription, including postage, 10s.

A Record of Progress relating to Agricultural, Mineral and Other Industries, with special reference to the utilisation of the raw materials of the Dominions, India and the Colonies.

Bank and Public Holidays Throughout the World, 1941.—Published by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York (London Office, 11 Birchin Lane, E.C.3.).

Trade and Industry

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

OFFICE APPLIANCE AND EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY EXPORT GROUP

The following is a revised statement of the Sub-Groups of the above-named Export Group and should be read in place of that given in the " Board of Trade Journal " of 23 January, at the foot of page 40 :—

Sub-Group	Chairman	Secretary	Address
1. Office Machinery of all types ...	Mr. S. C. Downes, A.I.A. (Vice-Chairman, Mr. P. Phillipson).	—	Bell Punch Co., Ltd., 39, St. James's Street, London, S.W.1. Tel. : Regent 1532.
2. Stationery	Mr. C. H. S. Cox	Mr. R. C. Hurnell ...	Percy Jones (Twinlock), Ltd., 37, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. Tel. : Chancery 8971.
3. Steel Furniture and Steel Scientific Seating.	Mr. J. F. Couldrey ... (Vice-Chairman, Mr. B. G. Hillier).	Mr. L. W. Brassleay ...	Art Metal Construction Co., 199-203, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Tel. : Sloane 5201.
4. Carbons, Ribbons and Stencils ...	Mr. E. S. Dumont ... (Vice-Chairman, Mr. P. Jepson).	Mr. A. Hogan	Kolok Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Rochester Works, Tarrif Road, Tottenham, N.17. Tel. : Tottenham 3315.

The Chairman of the Group is Mr. W. G. Gledhill. The Secretaries are Messrs. Chantrey, Button and Co., Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial* pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 15 February 1941 pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921 :—

Period	Average Price per Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 15 Feb. 1941	14 8	20 10	15 5

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS: WHOLESALE PRICES

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics reports as follows on the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated :—

Rainfall

Calcutta, 15 February.—The weather has been generally dry with a few falls in places.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 8 February.—Fair rain has fallen in the Circars. Paddy and dry-crop operations are proceeding. The condition of the crops is fair except in the Deccan and the south.

Central Provinces, 8 February.—The weather is cloudy. Scattered rain has fallen in seven districts. The condition of the crops is unchanged. Cotton picking is being completed.

Bihar, 10 February.—Light rain has fallen. The condition of the crops is fair.

Orissa, 10 February.—No rain has fallen except for light rain in Coraput. The threshing of paddy and pressing of sugarcane is progressing. Paddy, wheat and castor are thriving.

Punjab, 10 February.—Light rain has benefited standing crops, the condition of which is average to good in irrigated areas and under average to average in unirrigated areas.

Bengal.—No report has been received.

Assam, 17 February.—The weather is seasonable and crop prospects fair to good.

Indian Sugarcane Crop: Final Estimate

Calcutta, 12 February.—The final All-India estimate of the area under sugarcane is 4,559,000 acres as compared with 3,640,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 5,720,000 tons as compared with 4,662,000 tons. The figures for this year show increases of 25 and 23 per cent. respectively, on last year. The condition of the crop is good.

Wholesale Price Index

Calcutta, 12 February.—The wholesale price index number for January issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics is 121.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

BRITISH MALAYA

TIN OUTPUT IN JANUARY

An official cable states that the local output of tin and tin in ore at 75·5 per cent. in January was as follows :—

Federated States, 5,536 tons ; Unfederated States, 215 tons ; and Straits Settlements, 13 tons ; making a total of 5,764 tons.—*Malayan Information Agency in London.*

CANADA

IMPORT TRADE IN 1939

According to the " Condensed Preliminary Report on the Trade of Canada, 1939," recently published by the Ministry of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa, the declared value of imports in 1939 amounted to 751,056,000 dollars, the value in 1938 being 677,451,000 dollars. It is pointed out that changes in value over a period may be caused by variations in quantity, by fluctuations in price or by a combination of them. The following table shows a compilation in which the factor of price change has been eliminated over the period 1936-1939.

Imports by Main Groups	In millions of dollars							
	Value as declared				Value on the Basis of 1936 Average Values			
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1936	1937	1938	1939
		Mill.	dols.			Mill.	dols.	
Agricultural and Vegetable Products	126	148	125	128	126	135	132	138
Animals and Animal Products	26	32	25	33	26	28	27	36
Fibres and Textiles ...	99	115	87	101	99	106	93	107
Wood and Paper	27	34	32	34	27	32	30	33
Iron and Its Products ...	135	211	163	183	135	202	150	168
Non-ferrous Metals ...	35	47	38	42	35	46	55	57
Non-metallic Minerals ...	116	137	122	132	116	131	119	133
Chemicals and Allied Products	32	37	35	44	32	38	36	42
Miscellaneous	39	48	50	54	39	46	51	55
Total	635	809	677	751	635	764	693	769

Principal Imports

The principal commodities imported in 1939, worth upwards of 5 million dols., were as follows :—

Commodity	Mill. dols.	Commodity	Mill. dols.
Machinery, except farm machinery	42·8	Petroleum, refined ...	8·0
Coal	41·6	Clay and products ...	7·9
Crude petroleum ...	39·7	Glass and glassware ...	7·9
Automobile parts ...	25·3	Stone and products ...	7·6
Plates and sheets, iron	22·8	Engines and boilers ...	7·6
Farm implements and machinery	20·9	Furs (raw and made-up)	7·1
Sugar for refining ...	20·2	Alcoholic beverages ...	6·5
Raw cotton	16·4	Raw silk	6·3
Automobiles	15·7	Dyeing and tanning materials	6·3
Fresh fruits	15·4	Raw hides	6·2
Books and printed matter	15·2	Fresh vegetables ...	6·2
Electric apparatus ...	13·8	Noils, tops and waste wool	6·1
Crude rubber	11·8	Worsteds and serges ...	6·0
Tea	10·1	Coloured or printed cottons	5·8
Vegetable oils	9·4	Dried fruits	5·7
Paper	8·7		

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

Details of countries of origin of these commodities and of other imports can be furnished by the Department of Overseas Trade.

The value of imports from the United Kingdom was 114 million dols.; this is 15·2 per cent. of the total imports, but when allowances are made for commodities which for various reasons this country cannot supply (e.g., raw cotton, rubber, bituminous coal, automobile engines), the percentage enjoyed by the United Kingdom is a little higher.

The operation of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, which came into force last December, may result in an increase of imports from this country; the Department of Overseas Trade, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth, therefore offers to United Kingdom exporters—

(1) Classified lists of importers;

(2) Lists of Canadian manufacturers (as buyers of raw materials and semi-processed goods).

(3) Rates of import duty, Sales Tax, etc..

(4) A general Memorandum on Trade with Canada.

(5) A Memorandum for the Use of Business Visitors to Canada.

(6) Letters of introduction to H.M. Trade Commissioners.

The Reference No. 15789/41 should be quoted.

CYPRUS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1940

Trade during the quarter under review showed a favourable balance. The total value of exports, £254,958, exceeded that of imports, £193,523, by £61,435.

Imports during the quarter showed decreases both as compared with the figures of the corresponding period of 1938 and the quinquennial average 1935 to 1939.

The total value of exports during the quarter ended 30 September 1940 declined by £226,611 as compared with the quinquennial average, and by £281,064 as compared with the same period in 1939.

Comparative figures of the principal imports and exports are shown in the following tables:—

IMPORTS

Commodity	Sept. Quarter 1940
	£
Food, drink and tobacco ... ... total	39,069
Wheat	11,925
Rice...	7,410
Oils, edible	6,657
Flour, wheaten	2,112
Butter substitutes (such as margarine, etc.) ...	1,960
Coffee, raw	1,087
Provisions	997
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured total	21,241
Petroluem, crude	12,708
Timber (excluding staves and hoops)	4,190
Coal	1,271
Asphalt and bitumen	1,073
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured total	133,183
Motor cars and parts thereof	18,970
Petrol and benzine	11,374
Cotton piece goods	11,137
Leather and manufactures thereof	10,662
Hemp and jute manufactures	10,962
Cement	5,279
Chemicals, drugs, medicines, dyes and colours	5,088
Iron and steel and manufactures thereof ...	4,122
Lubricating oils	3,613
Machinery and parts thereof	3,624
Silk (including artificial silk) goods	2,568
Woollen manufactures	2,510
Cotton yarns and threads (including finished threads)	2,285

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

EXPORTS

Commodity	Sept. Quarter 1940
	£
Food, drink and tobacco ... ... total	121,919
Potatoes	49,142
Carobs, ground	32,394
Wines	7,469
Juices, grape or must	5,250
Carobs, whole	5,027
Cheese	3,651
Almonds	3,028
Raisins	2,803
Grapes	2,430
Gum	2,200
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured total	73,526
Gold ore	42,000
Asbestos	8,463
Cupreous pyrites	5,327
Cuminseed	2,694
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured ... total	57,812
Butter	15,829
Artificial teeth	* 3,079

Government of Cyprus Office in London.

* Including exports by Parcel Post.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, JANUARY-OCTOBER 1940

According to the Economic and Statistical Bulletin of Southern Rhodesia, issued by the Department of Statistics, Salisbury, imports and exports (Southern Rhodesian produce) in the ten months under review were valued at £8,371,451 and £11,411,863 as compared with £7,769,795 and £8,492,527, respectively, in the corresponding ten months of 1939. Re-exports totalled £1,505,751 and £1,438,903, respectively. The following table shows the values of the principal trading groups in the period mentioned.

Group	Imports		Exports	
	1940	1939	1940	1939
	£	£	£	£
Animals, agricultural and pastoral products ...	109,128	75,262	161,711	150,530
Foodstuffs	615,076	601,047	635,550	373,567
Ales, spirits, wines, etc., potable	160,937	141,423	86,528	61,769
Spirits, etc., non-potable	15,725	15,107	46	36
Tobacco	24,031	15,906	2,056,528	1,084,164
Fibres, yarns, textiles, etc.	1,711,976	1,405,257	58,741	51,750
Metals, and manufactures of	2,864,346	3,176,997	6,611,024	5,276,371
Minerals, earthenware, glassware, etc. ...	173,394	141,053	1,615,516	1,312,810
Oils, waxes, resins, paints, etc.	471,826	431,958	35,852	21,227
Drugs, chemicals, etc. ...	508,158	410,682	15,474	10,199
Leather, rubber and articles of	375,310	300,011	5,092	1,343
Wood, cane and articles of	303,557	266,930	97,809	117,428
Books, paper and stationery	299,721	192,733	25,543	23,379
Jewellery, timepieces, fancy goods and musical instruments ...	113,054	114,791	832	502
Miscellaneous	397,648	347,161	5,617	7,452
Total merchandise ...	8,143,887	7,636,318	11,411,863	8,492,527
Specie	227,564	133,477	—	—

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

The fortnightly cable received by the London Office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York reports that business activity maintains record levels. The "New York Times" seasonally adjusted index for the week ended 1 February was 122·5 per cent. of the estimated normal against 122·1 a week earlier and 123·8 a fortnight earlier. The "Journal of Commerce" unadjusted index was 117·1 per cent. of the 1927-29 average against 116·7 the preceding week and 100·0 a year ago.

Railway freight loadings for the same period totalled 714,323 cars, being 0·5 per cent. above the preceding week and 8·6 per cent. above a year ago.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

Electric power production for the same period practically equalled the preceding week, being 11·3 per cent. above a year ago against 10·3 per cent. the week earlier.

Bank debits to deposit accounts in the leading cities for the week ended 5 February were 20 per cent. above a year ago, while the total for 13 weeks ended that date was 10 per cent. above a year ago.

Automobile production last week was estimated to exceed 125,000 units against 124,000 the preceding week and 95,985 a year ago.

Cotton mill activity for the week ended 1 February rose more than seasonally, the "New York Times" index being 148·0 against 147·6 the preceding week and 121·0 a year ago.

Bituminous coal production for the same period averaged 1,692,000 tons daily against 1,656,000 the preceding week and 1,700,000 a year ago.

Crude oil production for the same period averaged 3,590,150 barrels daily, being 8,950 below the preceding week and practically equal to estimated requirements.

Professor Irving Fisher's index of wholesale commodity prices was 85·4 per cent. of the 1926 average against 85·7 a week earlier and 86·1 a fortnight and three weeks earlier.

Member bank reserves declined 505 million dollars in the week ended 5 February, mainly as the result of an increase of 434 million dols. in treasury deposits with reserve banks. Gold stock rose 12 million dols. and money in circulation 79 million dols. Reporting member banks' holdings of treasury notes over the same period rose 349 million dols. and commercial, industrial and agricultural loans 48 million dols. Demand deposits declined by 134 million dols.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

ADEN

IMPORT TAX ON TOBACCO

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Tobacco Tax Ordinance, 1940, which came into force on 1 January 1941. The Ordinance provides, *inter alia*, for the imposition of the following duties on tobacco imported into Aden.

1. Cigarettes and Biris.

(*a*) Cigarettes and Biris selling at wholesale prices not exceeding Rs. 6-4-0 per 1,000, 8 annas per 1,000.

(*b*) Cigarettes and Biris selling at wholesale prices exceeding Rs. 6-4-0 but not exceeding Rs. 9-6-0 per 1,000, 10 annas per 1,000.

(*c*) Cigarettes and Biris selling at wholesale prices exceeding Rs. 9/6/- but not exceeding Rs. 18/- per 1,000, Re. 1 annas 4 per 1,000.

(*d*) Cigarettes and Biris selling at wholesale prices exceeding Rs. 18/- per 1,000, Rs. 2-8-0 per 1,000.

2. Cigars and Cheroots, 20 per cent. *ad valorem*.

3. Manufactured Tobacco.

(*a*) Gadakhoo (Indian Tobacco for hubble-bubble) and other such tobacco selling at a wholesale price not exceeding Re. 1/- per lb., 1 anna per lb.

(*b*) Tobacco selling at a wholesale price exceeding Re. 1/- per lb. but not exceeding Rs. 5/- per lb., 8 annas per lb.

(*c*) Tobacco selling at a wholesale price exceeding Rs. 5/- per lb., Re. 1 per lb.

4. Manufactured Tobacco.

(*a*) Arabian and Indian, 10 annas per maund of 28 lbs.

(*b*) Other, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

CANADA

LIST OF CHEMICALS MADE IN CANADA

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 7 November 1940 (page 290), H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of a Memorandum (Series D. No. 51, M.C.R. 50), dated 17 January 1941, issued by the Dominion Department of National Revenue, which contains the following additions to the list of chemicals made in Canada for the purpose of the administration of Tariff Item 208L. This ruling became effective three weeks from the date of the Memorandum :—

Cobalt naphthenate; Copper naphthenate; Lead naphthenate; Manganese naphthenate; Zinc naphthenate.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

CEYLON

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 16 November 1940 contains copies of Orders which revise the lists of goods the importation of which into Ceylon is restricted. These lists are similar to those published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 December 1939, as subsequently amended, except for the following further amendments :—

Goods the importation of which when grown, produced or manufactured in Canada, Palestine, Transjordan or any territory or place not forming part of the British Empire is prohibited.

[29A.—Oils and fats, refined, edible : Fish.]
32.—*Seeds for food, other than curry stuffs.*
[32.—Food seeds.]
61.—Ivory, *unmanufactured.*
86.—*Iron and steel* fittings for tubes and pipes.
87.—*Iron and steel* wire fencing : other than barbed wire.
88.—*Iron and steel* cables and ropes (other than insulated telephone and telegraph cable).
89.—*Iron and steel* rivets and washers.
91.—*Iron and steel* safes.
92.—*Iron and steel* sanitary fittings including cisterns and baths.
93.—*Iron and steel* shoot runners.
94.—*Iron and steel* chains.
96.—*Iron and steel* expanded metal and other materials for reinforcement—not fabricated.
97.—*Iron and steel* rails—not fabricated.
100.—Electroplate including silver-plated and gold-plated ware but excluding *silver-plated and gold-plated* wire and thread and imitation jewellery.
110.—Implements and tools and parts thereof (other than machine tools, *harrows and plough shares*)—Agricultural.
114.—Electrical telegraph and telephone instruments and apparatus (except batteries) other than wireless *apparatus.*
118.—*Electric* control and switch gear.
119.—*Electric* generators, alternators, dynamos and exciters.
120.—*Electric* motors.
121.—*Electric* transformers and converters.
131A.—Furniture, *wooden.*
145.—*Chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs, dyes and paints), falling under the heading "Coal tar products not elsewhere specified" in Class III, Group O of the Customs classification.*
[145.—Coal tar products, not elsewhere specified.]
[149.—Quinine and quinine preparations.]
163.—Road vehicles, other than mechanically propelled [motor] vehicles.

Goods the importation of which when grown, produced or manufactured in Canada, Palestine, Transjordan or any territory not forming part of the British Empire is prohibited except under licence.

22.—*Iron and steel* plates and sheets, not coated—not fabricated, excluding sheets and circles declared to be imported for the purpose of manufacturing drums for the export of local produce.
23.—*Iron and steel* plates and sheets, coated—galvanized, flat, not fabricated.
23A.—*Iron and steel* plates and sheets, coated, galvanized, corrugated—not fabricated.
24.—*Iron and steel* wire, fencing—barbed.
24A.—*Iron and steel* wire falling under the heading "Wire, not elsewhere specified" in Class III, Group C of the Customs classification.
25.—*Iron and steel* wire nails other than nails of the category ¾ in.—1½ in. (13 and 14 gauge).
25A.—*Iron and steel* hollowware (household, kitchen, etc., utensils enamelled or tinned).
30.—Dry cell batteries *other than wireless batteries.*
46A.—Chemical manufactures and products falling under the heading "Chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs, dyes and paints) not elsewhere specified" in Class III, Group O of the Customs classification, *other than potassium chlorate and synthetic essential oils.*
53.—Spare parts and accessories for all motor vehicles, including magnetos and *accumulators* [accessories].

The wording in *italics* represents an addition.
The wording in square brackets [] represents a deletion.

EIRE

IMPORTATION OF RAW APPLES

The United Kingdom Trade Commissioner at Dublin has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of an Order entitled the Apples (Regulation of Import) (Revocation) Order, 1941, which revokes, as from 10 February 1941, the Apples (Regulation of Import) Order, 1940 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 August 1940).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

GAMBIA

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

A Supplement to the "Gambia Government Gazette" of 14 December 1940 contains a copy of Order No. 56 of 1940 which prohibits the export of all goods to any foreign country except under licence.

This prohibition is in addition to that published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12 October 1939.

GOLD COAST

GENERAL IMPORT LICENCE

The "Gold Coast Gazette" of 9 December contains a copy of General Open Import Licence No. G.L. 6, which contains the following provisions :—

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 16 of 1939 the importation into the Gold Coast of any article is prohibited except under licence granted by the Comptroller of Customs and subject to such terms and conditions as may be contained therein.

NOW THEREFORE the Comptroller of Customs does hereby authorise and permit—

(*a*) the importation into the Gold Coast from British Empire countries, *other than Canada*, of all articles except those detailed in Schedule I ;

(*b*) the importation into the Gold Coast from Canada and foreign countries of all articles detailed in Schedule II ; and

(*c*) the importation into the Gold Coast of *bona fide* unsolicited gifts including foodstuffs detailed in Schedule I from British Empire countries provided that such gifts are imported by parcel post, are addressed to individuals and that all parcels are clearly marked as gifts, the provisions of paragraph (*a*) notwithstanding.

Importations under this General Open Import Licence will be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) That the importer of the articles, if so required by the Comptroller of Customs, shall produce to him at the time of importation a Certificate of Origin and Interest in respect of the articles in such form as he may require.

(2) That this licence may be modified or revoked at any time by the Comptroller of Customs without reason given.

(3) That this licence shall come into force as from the 15th day of November, 1940.

All other General Open Import Licences and amendments thereto are hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE I

Item No.	Standard Classification
6	Beer and Ale, Stout and Porter
	Biscuits, Bread and Cakes :—
8	Cabin or ship's
9	Other kinds
	Butter and Butter substitutes :—
10	Butter
11	Butter substitutes
12	Cheese
13	Cider and Perry
	Coffee :—
14	Raw
15	Other kinds
16	Confectionery
	Fish of all kinds :—
17	Canned or preserved in jars or bottles
18	Dried, salted, smoked or pickled, not in tins, jars or bottles
19	Fresh
	Fruit :—
20	Fresh
21	Dried
	Grain and Flour, Pulse and preparations thereof :—
	Grain :—
22	Rice
23	Other kinds
	Flour and meal :—
24	Flour (wheaten)
25	Maize meal
26	Other kinds
	Pulse
27	Beans and Peas
28	Other kinds
29	Other farinaceous preparations
	Jams, Jellies and Preserved Fruits :—
30	Canned or bottled fruits
31	Other kinds
32	Lard and Lard substitutes
	Meats :—
33	Beef and Pork, pickled or salted
34	Canned or bottled
35	Fresh
36	Smoked or cured
37	Other kinds, including extracts

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Contd.*

Item No.	Standard Classification
	Milk :—
38	Condensed, not sweetened
39	Condensed, sweetened
40	Cream
41	Fresh
	Powder :—
42	Not sweetened
43	Sweetened
44	Preserved, other kinds, not sweetened
45	Preserved, not elsewhere specified
	Nuts and Kernels :—
47	Other kinds
	Oils :—
48	Edible
49	Pickles, Sauces and Condiments
50	Provisions (unenumerated)
51	Saccharin
	Salt :—
52	Table
53	Other kinds
54	Spices
	Spirits :—
55	Brandy
56	Gin
57	Rum
58	Whisky
59	Unenumerated (potable)
60	Sugar
61	Tea
	Vegetables :—
66	Dried, canned or preserved
	Fresh :—
67	Onions
68	Potatoes
69	Other kinds
70	Vinegar for consumption
	Wine :—
71	Sparkling
72	Still

SCHEDULE II

Item No.	Standard Classification
	Animals and Birds, living, for Food :—
4	Goats
5	Other kinds
	Milk :—
40	Cream
41	Fresh
	Powder :—
42	Not sweetened
43	Sweetened
44	Preserved, other kinds, not sweetened
45	Preserved, not elsewhere specified
	Nuts and Kernels :—
46	Kola Nuts
	Tobacco :—
	Manufactured :—
63	Cigars
65	Other kinds
73	Asphalt and Bitumen
74	Coal
	Cotton :—
75	Raw
76	Grease
77	Lime, all kinds
	Manures :—
78	Other than Chemical
79	Pitch
80	Plants, Seeds and Bulbs
81	Tar
	Goods unenumerated or not described in the Import List :—
85	Unmanufactured
	Cotton Manufactures :—
101	Yarns
	Hemp :—
114	Manufactures, not being cordage and twine
	Jute :—
115	Manufactures, not being bags and sacks, cordage and twine
	Linen :—
116	Manufactures (except Apparel, Cordage and Twine)
	Woollen and Worsted Manufactures :—
131	Yarns
	Clocks and Watches :—
135	Complete
136	Parts
	Machinery and parts thereof :—
155	Water boring and pumping
156	Other kinds

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Item No.	Standard Classification
	Metals :—
157	Brass and manufactures thereof
158	Copper and manufactures thereof
	Zinc :
172	Manufactures
173	Other Metal Manufactures, not elsewhere specified
	Vehicles (including Locomotives, Ships and Aircraft) :—
	Air :—
177	Aeroplanes
178	Aeroplanes, parts
	Rail :—
179	Locomotives (steam and other)
180	Locomotives, parts
181	Carriages
182	Carriages, parts
183	Wagons and trucks
184	Wagons and trucks, parts
	Road (including tyres and tubes accompanying complete vehicles as part of their equipment) :—
	Mechanically propelled
	Motor Cars, etc. :—
192	Motor cycles and tricars
193	Motor cycles and tricars, parts (except tyres and tubes)
	Other than mechanically propelled :—
196	Other kinds, including carts and trucks for animal traction, hand-trucks and trolleys
197	do., parts (except tyres and tubes)
	Ships and Boats :—
200	Mechanically propelled
201	Other kinds
	Explosives :—
215	Dynamite and cognate substances
220	Baskets and basketware
222	Blacking and polishes
224	Books, printed
225	Bricks and tiles
	Chemicals :—
230	Dyes and dyestuffs
231	Manures
232	Other kinds
	Chinaware or Porcelain, Earthenware and Pottery :—
233	Clay pipes
	Coke and Manufactured Fuel :—
236	Coke
237	Patent Fuel
238	Cork Manufactures
	Glass and Glassware :—
239	Bottles
240	Lamp chimneys
241	Plate
242	Table
243	Other kinds
	Leather :—
246	Undressed
247	Dressed
	Oils :—
259	Other kinds
269	Saddlery and Harness
	Spirits :—
272	Methylated
274	Unenumerated (not potable)
275	Starch
277	Stones and Slates
	Goods unenumerated or not described in the Import List :—
282	Manufactured
	Animals and Birds, living, not for Food :—
283	Horses
284	Other kinds

NEW ZEALAND

IMPORT LICENSING—FIFTH PERIOD

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 3 October (page 210), H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington has reported certain modifications in the Schedule of import restrictions for the fifth period. Particulars of the amendments which relate to the United Kingdom are as follows:—(Percentage reductions previously advised for this licensing period are shown in brackets.)

	Tariff Item and Goods	Percentage Cut
ex 136 (7)	Boys' and girls' ready-made topcoats sizes 000-6, suitable for ages 1 to 9 years (excluding raincoats and waterproof coats)	50 (100)
ex 164	Rubber bathing caps	66⅔ (100)
	In addition, licences may be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the extent of 33⅓ per cent. of the value of imports in 1938 from other countries.	

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

	Tariff Item and Goods	Percentage Cut
ex 180 (1)	Material for manufacture of sheets, plain table-cloths, table napkins, towels (other than terry or Turkish) and quilts	nil (nil)
	In addition licences may now be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the value of the applicant's imports from that source in 1938 of sheets, plain table-cloths, table-napkins and towels (other than terry or Turkish) and quilts (but excluding similar plain articles) on condition that the material is to be used in the manufacture of such goods by the applicant. (Sheets, plain table-cloths, etc., are subject to a percentage reduction of 100%)	
ex 205 (5)	Rubber tyres and tubes for bicycles, tricycles, etc. :— Tyres	75 (100)
	In addition, licences may be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the extent of 25 per cent. of the value of imports in 1938 from other countries. The importer will be expected to provide, within such allocation, for his requirements of those sizes of tyres not made in New Zealand.	
	Tubes	66⅔ (100)
	In addition, licences may be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the extent of 33⅓ per cent. of the value of imports in 1938 from other countries.	
ex 205 (5)	Perambulator tyres, not exceeding 1¾ inches in diameter, for wire-spoked wheels	nil (100)
ex 242	Materials suited only for the manufacture and repair of jewellery	50 (100
	In addition, licences may be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the extent of 50 per cent. of the value of imports in 1938 from other countries.	
ex 303	Religious calendar pads having not less than 365 pages of biblical texts	nil (100)
322 (1) (*d*)	Cartridges n.e.i.	50 (100)
ex 342	Watermeters	nil (nil)
	In addition, licences may be granted for importation from the United Kingdom to the extent of the value of imports of such articles in 1938 from other British countries and 50 per cent. of the value of imports from Foreign countries.	
ex 356 (1) (*b*)	Materials suited only for the manufacture and repair of jewellery	50 (50)
	In addition, licences may be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the extent of 50 per cent. of the value of imports in 1938 from other countries.	
ex 356 (1) (*b*)	*Aluminium hollow-ware for domestic use	100 (50)
ex 356 (1) (*b*)	Blind rollers	nil (nil)
	In addition, licences may be granted for imports from the United Kingdom to the extent of the value of imports in 1938 from other countries.	
ex 355	Tanks, rectangular, of sheet iron, etc., if imported containing goods	25 (50)
ex 395 (4)	Watch and clock oils (in vessels under 1 gallon) ...	nil (100)
ex 416	Plasticene	100 (nil)

* Licences will not be granted for imports of aluminium in any other form unless specially authorised by the Customs Department.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Board of Trade have received copies of Ordinances Nos. 40 and 44 of 1940 dated 14 and 17 December which provide for the following modifications to the Northern Rhodesia Customs Tariff.

Article	New Duties		Former Duties	
	General Tariff	Preferential and Congo Basin Tariff	General Tariff	Preferential and Congo Basin Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15. Corn and grain (not including infants' foods, patent or proprietary foods, or corn or grain prepared as vegetables) : (*b*) Barley, buckwheat, Kaffir corn, millet, oats and rye : (ii) Ground, malted or otherwise prepared, per 100 lbs.	0 2 4½	0 2 0	0 2 9	0 2 4½
48. Ale, beer, cider and perry : all kinds of strength, exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit per imperial gall.	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 3 6	0 3 0
50. Spirits : (*c*) (i) Other potable spirits exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit but not including rum per imperial gall.	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 10 0
52. Wines : (*a*) Still wines not exceeding 20 per cent. of proof spirit per imperial gall.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
and in addition *ad valorem*	15%	15%	15%	15%
(*b*) Still wines, exceeding 20 per cent. of proof spirit but not exceeding 50 per cent. per imperial gall.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
and in addition *ad valorem*	15%	15%	15%	15%
(*c*) Sparkling wines per imperial gall.	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 12 6
and in addition *ad valorem*	15%	15%	15%	15%
195. Motor spirit, namely : benzine, benzoline, naphtha (non-potable), gasoline, petrol ; and petroleum, shale and coal-tar spirit generally, per imperial gall.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

The duties imposed by Ordinance No. 40 of 1940 (i.e., all those shown above with the exception of Item 15) are in force until 31 December 1941, and unless the operation of the Ordinance is extended, the duties will revert to those shown in the "Former Duties" columns.

IMPORTATION OF CONDENSED MILK

The "Northern Rhodesia Gazette" of 31 December 1940 contains an Order which prohibits as from 1 February 1941 the importation into Northern Rhodesia of

(*a*) condensed whole milk of less than 8 per cent. milk fat and 20 per cent. of all solids;

(*b*) condensed skimmed milk (unsweetened) of less than 20 per cent. of all solids; and

(*c*) condensed skimmed milk (sweetened) of less than 26 per cent. of all solids.

EXCISE AND SURTAX ON CIGARETTES

The Supplement to the "Northern Rhodesia Government Gazette" of 16 December 1940 contains a copy of Ordinance No. 39 of 1940 of 14 December which increases the rate of excise duty on cigarettes manufactured in Northern Rhodesia and Customs surtax on cigarettes imported into the Colony.

The duties are now as follows:—

In packets irrespective of weight which are retailed at not more than 1d. per packet—¼d.

Other packets or containers for every ½ oz. or fraction thereof—1½d. (Formerly 1d.)

These increased duties will remain in force until 31 December 1941, and will then revert to those previously in force unless re-imposed.

SIERRA LEONE

GENERAL IMPORT LICENCE

The Board of Trade have received a copy of General Licence No. 3 dated 15 November which permits the importation of the following goods from the places indicated:—

Hong Kong.—All goods classified under Part II of the Schedule to the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27 June 1940) which are shown to the satisfaction of the Controller to have been grown, produced or manufactured in Hong Kong and which have been consigned from that country or any part of the British Empire, the currency of which is based on sterling.

Sterling Areas of the British Empire (other than the United Kingdom).—All items of Food and Drink as classified in Class I of the Customs (Import and Export List) Order in Council, 1936 (No. 35 of 1936) which are shown to the satisfaction of the Controller to have been grown, produced or manufactured in and consigned from, any part of the British Empire, other than the United Kingdom, the currency of which is based on sterling.

All Countries.—All goods classified under the following items of Part II of the Schedule to the Regulations:—

23, 27, 28, 47, 49, 63/65, 70, 76, 77, 79/82, 84, 85, 99, 100, 117, 131, 142, 145, 152, 154, 157, 158, 170/2, 176/178, 191, 193, 195, 197, 202/214, 220, 224, 225, 229/233, 238/243, 248, 250, 255/259, 274, 282/4.

General Licence No. 1 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27 June and 26 December 1940) is cancelled.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

RESTRICTION ON IMPORTATION OF COTTON SEED OIL

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Government Notice No. 661, dated 27 December 1940, published in the "Government Gazette" of the same date, which provides for the prohibition of the importation of cotton seed oil produced elsewhere than in the Union of South Africa, Basutoland, Swaziland, Bechuanaland Protectorate or Northern Rhodesia, except under permit issued by the Minister of Finance and Commerce.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Telegraphic advice has been received from H.M. Government in Southern Rhodesia stating that the importation of goods specified in the undermentioned Schedule has been prohibited under the Imports of Goods (Prohibition) Regulations, 1941, issued under section 4 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act.

The Minister of Finance and Commerce may authorise importation of these goods:—

(*a*) by special permit;

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

(*b*) when order was placed and receipted on or before the date on which such goods were declared in the Gazette to be specified goods, but this exception shall not apply to standing orders for goods to be delivered at intervals;

(*c*) if such goods were grown, produced or manufactured within the British Empire; (definition of British Empire in relation to these regulations is not yet available)

(*d*) if such goods are not merchandise for sale, barter or exchange.

SCHEDULE

Gazetted 24 January.	Gazetted 7 February.
Artificial silk piece-goods.	Blankets and rugs.
Clocks, watches and parts.	China and porcelain ware.
Clothing and underclothing.	Cigarettes.
Confectionery.	Cigars.
Cornflour, patent or proprietary, farinaceous and cereal foods.	Cutlery.
Fruits, bottled, tinned or dried.	Earthenware.
Gramophones and records.	Enamel and hollow-ware.
Hats and caps.	Firearms.
Hosiery.	Glass bottles and jars.
Jewellery.	Glassware.
Musical instruments.	Hurricane lanterns.
Perfumed spirits, perfumery and toilet preparations.	Millinery, drapery, haberdashery and textile articles of furnishing and napery.
Photographic apparatus and materials.	Motor vehicles.
Plated and silverware.	Padlocks.
Soap.	Quilts.
Sporting and athletic goods.	Shawls.
Toys.	Tooth powders, tooth paste and tooth wash.
Vegetables, tinned or otherwise preserved.	Torches.

TRINIDAD

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of two resolutions dated 20 December 1940 which provide for the following amendment to the Trinidad Customs Tariff:—

Item	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
59. Leather and manufactures of, excluding boots and shoes and saddlery and harness:		
(*a*) undressed ... ... per lb.	3c.	12c.
(*b*) other sorts ... ... *ad val.*	10%	20%
This item previously read:—		
59. Undressed leather ... ... per lb.	3c.	6c.

The following provisos are added to items 58(*b*) and 71(*a*), respectively.

"Provided also that the duty payable on 'Premier Jus' certified to be required *bona fide* for use in any margarine factory shall be at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad val.* (British Preferential Tariff) and 20 per cent. *ad val.* (General Tariff) plus surtax of 15 per cent."

"Provided that the duty payable on hardened oils certified to be required *bona fide* for use in any edible oil factory shall be at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad val.* (British Preferential Tariff) and 20 per cent. *ad val.* (General Tariff)."

Item 59 is subject to a surtax of 15 per cent. of the duties.

FOREIGN

BRAZIL

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

H.M. Ambassador at Rio de Janeiro reports, by telegraph, that under a Decree dated 7 February and promulgated on 10 February, the exportation from Brazil of a large number of products and basic materials, chemicals, machine tools, aircraft parts, etc., is prohibited except under licence. The first category comprises:—Aluminium, antimony, asbestos, chromium, cotton linters, linen, graphite, hides, industrial diamonds, manganese, magnesium, manila fibre, mercury, mica, molybdenum, optical glasses, the platinum group of metals, quartz crystals, quinine, rubber, silk, tin, toluol, tungsten, vanadium, scrap metals, wool, petroleum and petroleum products, iron ore, pig iron, iron alloys, ferromanganese, spiegeleisen, silica, iron chrome, iron tungsten, iron vanadium, iron columbite, iron carbon, titanium iron, phosphoric iron, molybdenum iron.

This restriction does not apply to exports from Brazil to other American countries.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

PORTUGAL

IMPORT AND EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Lisbon has forwarded translation of an Order (No. 9727) dated 21 January which suspends the importation into Portugal, except under licence, of sugar, cocoa, haricot beans, maize and sisal originating in countries other than the Portuguese colonies. The export of haricot beans is also made subject to issue of an export licence. Licences in each case are issued by the Conselho Tecnico Corporativo do Comercio e Industria.

TURKEY

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 November 1940 (p. 307), further modifications to the lists of goods subject to export licence have been made as follows:—

Additions to List B.—Goods in respect of which licences will be granted by the Ministry of Commerce.

Tariff No.

ex 233—Laurel leaf oil (transferred from List A).

ex 287—Wooden sleepers of small dimensions not used for railways (transferred from List A).

ex 695—Pitch (transferred from List A).

H.M. Commercial Secretary in Ankara has also reported that by Decree No. 2/14846 oranges are now subject to export licence.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

EXPORTATION OF MATERIALS ESSENTIAL TO NATIONAL DEFENCE

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23 January (page 47) and previous notices, H.M. Ambassador at Washington has reported by telegraph that a Proclamation by the President on 4 February added, as from 10 February, well and refinery machinery, radium, uranium and calf and kip skins to the list of articles and materials the export of which from the United States is prohibited except under licence.

H.M. Ambassador also reports by telegraph that an executive Order of 4 February supersedes the executive Order of 10 December regarding the exportation of various iron and steel products (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 26 December 1940, page 394). This Order has the effect of widening the scope of the list and in particular brings under licence as from 15 February, water and oil storage tanks and metal drums and containers for oil and gas and other liquids.

With further reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23 January (page 47) the Board of Trade have received a copy of regulations embodying the following definitions of the articles listed therein:—

(*a*) Copper—Ore, concentrates, matte, and unrefined copper including blister, black or coarse, converter, and anodes; refined copper in bars, billets, cakes, ingots, slabs and other commercial shapes; old and scrap copper; pipes and tubes; plates and sheets; rods; wire, bare, rubber-covered wire, weatherproof wire, other insulated wire; other primary fabrications, fabrications for munitions purposes, alloys, other than brass and bronze.

(*b*) Brass and Bronze—Scrap and old; ingots and other commercial shapes; bars and rods; plates and sheets, pipes and tubes; wire (bare or insulated); other primary fabrications; fabrications for munitions purposes.

(*c*) Zinc—Ore, concentrates, and dross; cast in slabs, plates or blocks; rolled in sheets and strips; other forms including scrap; alloys; dust; manufactures containing 20 per cent. or more zinc.

(*d*) Nickel—Ores, concentrates and matte; metal in any form, including ingots, bars, rods, sheets, plates and scrap; alloys containing 10 per cent. or more nickel including scrap; nickel compounds (chemical) containing 10 per cent. or more nickel.

(*e*) Potash—Potassium salts and compounds—potassium hydroxide (KOH), potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3), potassium chlorate ($KCLO_3$), potassium perchlorate ($KCLO_4$), potassium cyanide (KCN), potassium iodide (KI), potassium nitrate (KNO_3), potassium permanganate (KM_nO_4), potassium acetate ($KC_2H_3O_2$), potassium bicarbonate ($KHCO_3$), potassium bitartrate ($KHC_4H_4O_6$); Potassic Fertiliser Materials—Potassium chloride (KCl), potassium sulphate (K_2SO_4), all other potassic fertiliser materials containing 27 per cent. or more potassium oxide (K_2O) equivalent; All combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing containing potash salts of 27 per cent. or more potassium oxide (K_2O) equivalent.

A MESSAGE TO *Leaders of Business and Finance*

THE OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL of money is at all times a grave responsibility. In this war it is a responsibility of deeper significance. It is the imperative duty of us all to place our available money at the disposal of the State in the form in which the Government needs it and at the time when it is required. To withhold it is to weaken the country's financial fabric and thus to prolong the war. If you have money in your possession or within your control, release it. Lend it now by subscribing to National War Bonds. This is the form in which the country needs the help of its Leaders of Business and Finance—and needs it today.

2½% National War Bonds (1945-47)

A full Trustee Security — Price of issue £100 per cent — Subscriptions of £100 or multiples of £100 will be received until further notice — Interest accrues from date of purchase — Prospectus and application forms obtainable from Banks or Stockbrokers.

Issued by The National Savings Committee, London

Exhibitions and Fairs

FORTHCOMING EXHIBITION

1941 CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO.—22 August-6 September. Enquiries should be addressed to G. H. Ward, Esq., London Office, Canadian National Exhibition, British Columbia House, 3, Lower Regent Street, S.W.1.

Statutory and Other Government Notices

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 18 FEBRUARY 1941

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
		BRITISH			
Unholy War	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	British Foundation Pictures, Ltd.	1,662	Br./R. 3806	17 Feb.
		FOREIGN			
Dr. Kildare's Crisis	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ...	6,734	F. 3807	17 Feb.
Eyes of the Navy	Ditto	Ditto	1,826	F. 3808	17 Feb.
Arizona	Columbia Pictures Corporation, Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corporation	11,406	F. 3809	17 Feb.
Glamour For Sale	Ditto	Ditto	5,309	F. 3810	17 Feb.
No Census, No Feeling ...	Ditto	Ditto	1,484	F. 3811	17 Feb.
Blondie Plays Cupid ...	Ditto	Ditto	6,115	F. 3812	17 Feb.
Hobby Lobby	Ditto	Ditto	1,030	F. 3813	17 Feb.
Land of the White Rhino ...	Assoc. British Film Distributors, Ltd.	Elder-Dalrymple Productions, Ltd.	910	F. 3814	18 Feb.
East of the River	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	6,606	F. 3815	18 Feb.
Four Mothers	Ditto	Ditto	7,638	F. 3816	18 Feb.
Identified	Ditto	Ditto	1,060	F. 3817	18 Feb.
Porky The Giant Killer ...	Ditto	Ditto	739	F. 3818	18 Feb.

Br./R. indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

The registered length of the film "Inland Port" (Br./R. 3786) notification of which appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 February 1941 has been altered to 1,189 feet.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following Patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below.

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	8 February 1941	
393,906	Lodge-Cottrell, Ltd.	Electro-static purification of gases.
	10 February 1941	
439,731	Shanks & Sons, Ltd., E.O.	Hinged casements, fanlights, doors and the like.
526,290	German, H. V. ...	Sockets and the method of their attachment to the root ends of airscrew blades, spars, struts or the like.

The Patent Office.

M. F. LINDLEY,
Comptroller-General.

Openings for British Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

United Kingdom firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms, as well as particulars of other enquiries and copies of reports referred to in the following notices, by applying to the Department of Overseas Trade, 99-103, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth, and quoting the specific reference number and country.

Enquiries regarding calls for tender should be addressed, however, to the Department's London Office, Millbank, S.W.1. (Telephone Whitehall 9040, extension 636.)

Applications for names and addresses must be sent to the Department of Overseas Trade except where otherwise stated.

United Kingdom Exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

BRITISH EMPIRE

BRITISH INDIA

HOSIERY, ELECTRICAL GOODS, HARDWARE AND OTHER SUNDRIES.—A firm of agents established at Karachi wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission and consignment basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Bombay Presidency, South India and Bengal. (Ref. No. 86.)

WOOLLEN AND COTTON PIECE-GOODS AND FANCIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—An agent established at Bombay wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 87.)

COOKERS, COMBS, OIL STOVES, LADIES' HAND BAGS, FANCY GOODS.—An agent established at Bombay wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Bombay Province. (Ref. No. 88.)

CANADA

DOMESTIC LAWN MOWERS, OIL COOKING AND OIL HEATING STOVES, GLASS AND PORCELAIN CONDIMENT SETS, CHROMIUM PLATED TABLE WARE (RELISH DISHES, CAKE PLATES, ETC.), OIL STABLE LANTERNS OF THE COLD BLAST TYPE, AND BURNERS FOR LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY (PLATED AND UNPLATED), JACK KNIVES AND PEN KNIVES, TABLE WARE (i.e., SPOONS, ETC.), ROLLER SKATES, FISHING TACKLE.—A firm of manufacturers' agents in London, Ontario, desire to get into touch with United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. The applicants in addition to acting as manufacturers' agents are in a position to import goods on their own account. (Ref. No. 89.)

DOESKIN AND CHAMOISETTE GLOVES.—A well-established firm of agents at Montreal wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 90.)

NEW ZEALAND

TENDERS INVITED

SOLDER.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the Post and Telegraph Department is calling for tenders (Quotation form No. 151/856) for the supply and delivery of 3 tons of soft solder for general electrical purposes.

Tenders endorsed "Quotation for Solder" should be addressed to The Director-General (Stores Division), General Post Office, Wellington, C.1, by whom they will be received up to noon on 15 April 1941. (Ref. T. 15642/41.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

SOUTH AFRICA

TENDERS INVITED

FUSES.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Cape Town reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Contract No. 1177/40) for the supply and delivery of:—

2,000 30-ampere porcelain weatherproof pole fuses for consumers' connections complete with G.I. bolts, nuts, G.I. washers and felt washers.

Tenders endorsed "Tender for Pole Fuses" should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, South Africa, by whom they will be received up to 12 noon on 31 March 1941. (Ref. T. 15821/41.)

IRONCLAD SERVICE CUTOUTS.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Cape Town reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1175/40) for the supply and delivery of:—

1,000 25-amp Double-pole Ironclad Service Cutouts to Drawing 342.A/4 and Spec. No. 1175/1940.

Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cutouts" should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, by whom they will be received up to noon on 31 March 1941. (Ref. T. 15820/41.)

NEAR EAST

EGYPT

BOTTLES AND PRINTED GLASS.—A well-established firm of agents at Alexandria wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 91.)

ASIA

IRAQ

ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECE-GOODS, PLAIN AND PRINTED, COTTON PIECE-GOODS, COTTON VOILS, POPLINS, PLAIN AND STRIPED, COTTON FLANNEL TWILL, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, WOOLLEN PIECE-GOODS, SHAVING SOAP, TOOTH PASTE, PLAYING CARDS, COTTON SHOE LACES 23", MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSIERY, SAFETY RAZORS, RAZOR BLADES AND RAZORS, BISCUITS, PAPER FOR EXERCISE BOOKS.—An agent established at Bagdad wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 92)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WOOLLEN PIECE-GOODS FOR WOMEN'S WEAR.—A well-established agent at New York City wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 93.)

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

ELECTRIC MOTORS, PIPE FITTINGS, WHISKY AND DRY GIN, BICYCLES, TILES, COTTON AND WOOL TEXTILES, BURLAPS, LINOLEUM, SANITARY PORCELAIN, OILCLOTHS, PAINTS, PIROXILINE LACQUERS, SYNTHETIC ENAMEL, RAYON SILK AND COTTON YARNS.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 94.)

COTTON PIECE-GOODS, LACE, COTTON, WOOLLENS AND ART SILK YARNS, LININGS AND CLOTH.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 95.)

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED PIECE-GOODS FOR MEN'S SUITINGS, WATERPROOF CLOTHS, POPLINS, PRINTS, DYED COTTON PIECE-GOODS.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the Argentina. (Ref. No. 96.)

DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND ACCESSORIES.—A firm of agents established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 97.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

WOOLLEN DRESS PIECE-GOODS AND OVERCOATINGS AND SILK AND ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECE-GOODS.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 98.)

BRAZIL

MOULDED GLASSWARE, EARTHENWARE, DINNER, TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES AND ART POTTERY.—A firm of agents established at Rio de Janeiro wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 99.)

PARAGUAY

GLASSWARE, PAINT, ENAMEL, STATIONERY AND DRAWING REQUISITES.—An agent established at Ascuncion wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 100.)

FACILITIES OFFERED TO UNITED KINGDOM TRADERS

The Department of Overseas Trade has at its command an extensive overseas Intelligence system, which comprises the Commercial Diplomatic and Consular Services in foreign countries and Trade Commissioners and Imperial or other Trade Correspondents in the Empire.

From this Intelligence Service information on all subjects of commercial interest is received at the Department, where it is collated and classified in a form convenient for reference, and is available to any firm trading in goods manufactured in the United Kingdom upon personal or written application to the Department at New Public Offices, 99-103, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth.

The information at the disposal of the Department is of a widely varied nature, and includes such matters as the following:—Sources of supply, prices, etc., of trade products; Foreign and Colonial contracts open to tender; openings for United Kingdom trade abroad; general conditions prevailing in Overseas markets; demand for particular articles abroad; nature and extent of foreign competition and suggestions for meeting it; methods of distribution and marketing; credit conditions; terms of payment, etc., abroad; Foreign and Colonial importers of United Kingdom goods; firms or individuals considered suitable to act as representatives or agents for United Kingdom firms; Foreign and Colonial Tariff and Customs Regulations, statistics of Imports or Exports; forms of Certificates of Origin; regulations concerning commercial travellers; Consular Invoices; shipping and transport, etc.

Members of United Kingdom firms visiting Overseas markets are recommended to call on the Department's resident officers and to see that their own local representatives keep in touch with these officers. It is to the advantage of all United Kingdom firms having Overseas agents to notify the respective Overseas officers of the Department of the names and addresses of such agents and to keep them informed of any changes that may take place in their Overseas representation.

METHODS OF ADDRESSING ENQUIRIES

The Department of Overseas Trade invites applications for assistance from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of initiating or extending Overseas connections, but it is desired to call attention to one or two points, the observance of which will facilitate the supply of information required.

When the enquiry concerns an Overseas market the applicant may, of course, apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners in the British Empire, and to the Commercial Diplomatic or Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, but it is generally advisable to communicate in the first instance with the Department of Overseas Trade, 99-103, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth, as the information required is frequently already in the possession of the Department, and the delay involved in communicating with the officers abroad can therefore often be avoided. Should the information required not be available, the Department will make all necessary enquiries abroad on the applicant's behalf.

When making applications for information enquiries should clearly specify:—

(1) The countries concerning which information is required;

(2) The precise kinds of goods; and

(3) The particular point in regard to which the information is sought.

By following this method of making their enquiries as specific as possible applicants will materially assist the Department in its endeavour to supply the precise information required.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are classified according to trades and are restricted to firms and companies on the list of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments

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